



Team 6: Continuous ATO



Continuous ATO

- Team Lead: Rob Vietmeyer (DoD CIO) and Nick Chaillan SAF/CSO and DSAWG DevSecOps chair.
- Deliverables:
 - (MVP: PRIORITY): Continuous ATO guidance:
 - Section 1: How to authorize the Platform's <u>PROCESS</u> (Continuous Integration/Continuous Delivery (Software Factory)) <u>with mandated testing and security gates.</u> The software coming out of the factory and that is RUNNING IN PRODUCTION <u>on the Platform</u> (Kubernetes with SCSS) also benefits from the cATO.
 - We authorize layers so they can be swappable and environments can be dynamic:
 - Infrastructure, Platform (K8S + SCSS + EFK), Service Mesh, App/Microservices + enabling layers with Continuous Monitoring, Hardened Containers, CI/CD (with GitOps) and Enterprise Services.
 - Section 2: How to certify <u>TEAMS</u> using the Platform so they can produce quality software and be trained to move to DevSecOps
 - Appendix 1: list he expected deliverables / artifacts of pipelines/platforms
 - Appendix 2: How to automate artifacts push into eMass. Is eMass still the way to go?



What is a Continuous ATO?

- A Continuous ATO is very different from a traditional ATO or a Fast-Track/Accelerated ATO:
 - Platforms have to be compliant with the DoD Enterprise DevSecOps Ref Design to ensure DoD-wide reciprocity, including the use of the Sidecar Container Security Stack (SCSS). Platform controls are mapped to NIST-800-53.
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 - Infrastructure, Platform (K8S + SCSS + EFK), Service Mesh, App/Microservices + enabling layers with Continuous Monitoring, Hardened Containers, CI/CD (with GitOps) and Enterprise Services.
 - We authorize <u>TEAMS</u> using the Platform so they can produce quality software and be trained to move to DevSecOps
 - A key principle of DevSecOps is the baked-in security with:
 - Zero Trust
 - Automation
 - Removal of environment drifts
 - Behavior Detection
 - Continuous Monitoring
 - Pen-testing